#### SILVER WINS IN THE HOUSE.

BUT IT WAS BY THE CLOSE MARGIN OF UNLY NINE MAJORITY.

It Was the Republicans, Led by Mr. Burrows of Michigan, Who Saved the Day for the Silver Men-Mr. Reed and His Followers Voted With the Anti-silver Democrats-Mr. Bland Declared That There Was No Hand in the Government Strong Enough to Compet the Uncond tional Bepeal of the Sherman Law, and That No Threat Would Deter the Friends of Silver from the Performance of Their Duty-Eastern Democrats Warned That They May Cause Dissensions in the Party.

WASHINGTON, Peb. Q.-It was silver day in the House, and the friends of silver were victorious in the fight by a majority of nine. They sustained the demand for the previous question on the resolution setting apart totay and to-morrow for the consideration of the bill repealing the Sherman act. Had not the previous question been ordered, a cloture amendment would have been sprung upon the House and the struggle would then been continued, but when it was ordered the advocates of the repeal bill gracefully passed under the voke, and allowed the resolution to be recommitted without making any strong objection. This action, in the opinion of mem-bers, sounds the death knell of any silver legfalation in the present Congress.

The Representatives of President-elect Cleveand do not admit their defeat. They say that neither in the Senate nor the House has a hope that in a few days the question of repealing the Sherman Silver Purchase act will be brought up in another form. The vote in the House to-day was rather close, and a change of a few votes would have meant a defeat for the silver men. It was the Republicans who saved the day for the friends of silver, just as it was the Republicans who kept the House from passing a free coinage bill at the last session. The handful of Republican members eplit to-day, one portion backing ex-Speaker Reed in voting with the anti-silver men, and the other portion, under the lead of Mr. Eur-rows of Michigan. "playing politics." as they called it, by voting the other way. Immediately after the reading and approval

of the journal, Mr. Catchings (Dem. Miss.) called up the resolution of the Committee on Rules setting apart this legislative day, and tif necessary) the next legislative day, for the consideration of the bill repealing the Sherman Silver act. Mr. Bacon (Dem., N. Y.), Chairman of the

Committee on Binking and Currency, then took the floor. The House, he said, was well informed as to the nature of the bill proposed be considered and the serious condition of the country which it was intended to relieve The main purpose of the bill was that the purchase of silver bullion and the storing of it in the vaults of the Treasury as a commodity in metallic form and without coinage should stop. The rule as reported by the Committee tee at this Congress had invariably used for the purpose of bringing important measures before the House, and that form of rule had alwars proved to be ineffectual. The lesson which the House had learned on the Bankruptcy bill ought not to be forgotten. There was no phase of the silver question that needed discussion. There was no phase

the House should at this time fairly and squarely meet the question, and not waste time in idle discussion. Any man who voted for the previous question void to allow the country to go on in this foolish purchase of silver.

Mr. Bland (Dem. Mo.) said that it would be a curious thing for the country to observe the vote on the cioture resolution in order to ascertain how many men on the Democratic side of the House who, when the Free Coinage bill was up, planted themselves on the high horse of Democratic principles and announced that the jurposition was undemocratic, would to day come down from that high horse and vote in the interest of Wail street to demonetize silver. The people would watch to see how a man could in one instance raise himself above the people in pure Democracy and vote in favor of Wail street, and yet deny the principles of Democracy as approved by the people when it came to a bill of this character. The bill professed to carry out the deciarations of the Democratic platform—a platform—a platform—this bill professed to carry out the deciarations of the Democratic platform—a platform—a platform—which demanded the repeal of the "Sherman law." This name was a misnomer, for Mr. the man heaver liked the bill himself, and was one good near the provides and interest and seculations of the monetization of silver in behalf of gold gamblers and seculators. When the Democratic party went before the people it said that the silver question was nothing in comparison with the tariff question. The latter was the overshadowing, paramount issue which the report had foliave. But as soon as the election was over nothing was heard of the Committee on Ways and Means; it had absolutely subsided. Haughter, The latter was the overshadowing, paramount issue which the report had been decided to the rear. The Democratic party had betrayed every formise made to the American people on the tariff and silver questions, and up to this moment the people had been decided to the rear. Let the silver question of the tariff and had

offering his amendment.

Mr. Warson (Pop., (ia.) said that the hill would give to the national banks \$15,000,000 a perfect donation. For this, if for no other reason, he would opnose if.

Mr. Bryan (Dem. Neh.) opposed the hill. He also opposed cloture. He said that the Democratic party dars not go before the people refusing to adopt cloture to pass a free

silver bill, a tariff bill, and a bill for the propular election of Senators, and then yielding to the dictates of the money sharks of the country. There was not a line in the bill that was not obnoxious to the doctrines of the Democratic party. The Sherman act had been characterized as a make-shilt. A make-shift was something made to temporarily take the piace of the real article. It might be said to a man who was fighting with a club that the club was a make-shilt, and that he ought to have a pistol; and yet it was now proposed to make the man throw away his club without providing him with any other weapon. [Laughter,] it was said that the Sherman act was a Republican child, it was. And the Democrats would hold that child as a hostage unjil its own child was returned. [Laughter,] and the only road to bimetalism.

Mr. Townsond [Rep., Col., thought that silver could be better advanced by a speech from an anti silver lieuphican, and yielded his two minutes to Mr. Taylor (Hop., Hil.), who suggested that the repeal bill had been brought before the House at the dictation of the gentleman who had yesterday been declared elected as President of the United States for the ensuing four years.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.) spoke in favor of ordering the previous question. The bill he considered to be a dangerous one.

Mr. Springer (Dem., Ill.) said that he would yote against ordering the previous question. The bill he considered to be a dangerous one.

Mr. Springer's time having expired, he was unable to ren't out one of the declarations of the Democratic historm.

"Where is the favility" shouled Mr. Bland. but, Mr. Springer's time having expired, he was unable to ren't out one of the declarations of the Democratic historm.

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great shock to the gentleman on every occasion.

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.) closed the debate with a statement that the Committee on Rules would not be affronted by any action which the House might take upon its report.

The roll call was taken on ordering the previous question. The interest was intense, and many members followed the call with tally sheets of their own. When it was generally known that the sliver men had carried the day and ordered the previous question Mr. Williams i Dem., Mass. i demanded a recapitulation of the vote, and approaching the Clerk's desk, asked him in a low tone to "go slow." But Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) heard the whisper and protested against the advice given. He vehemently declared that the Clerk should not be dictated to.

"You want a row," said Mr. Tracy (Dem., N. V.), good-naturedly taking Mr. Hopkins by the arm.

arm.
"Yes," replied Mr. Hopkins, with face relaxing into a smile. "I want a row."
But there was no row, and the Speaker,
amid applause, declared that the previous
question had been ordered by a vote of-yeas,
152; nays, 143. The detailed vote is as fol-

was no phase of the silver question that needed discussion. There was no phase of it that had not been exploited. The discussion of the bill could serve no useful purpose unless the House finally came to a vote. Representatives should discharge their responsibilities to themselves, to their constituents, and to the country precording their votes, here and now; and no matter what was done elsewhere, no members, discharge their their constituents, and to the country precording their votes, here and now; and no matter what was done elsewhere, no matter what was done had not come to the first of the House of their matter what was done to the purpose of the Compression on the adontion of the rule, that gentlemen who desired to come to a vote on the bill must vote against ordering the previous question on the adontion of the rule, that gentlemen who desired to come to a vote on the bill must vote against ordering the previous question. A vote for the previous question was not lot this tunious practice of purchase of the committee. On the long of the committee on livine was not fort the death of the Lill. A vote against ordering the previous question was not fort the death of the Lill. A vote against the previous question was not fort the death of the Lill. A vote against the previous question was not fort the death of the Lill. A vote again, large the provious qu

The following pairs were announced:

Meyers Goodnight and Banford: Forney and Henderron (Ha): Brunch and Rice Bowden and O'Nell (Mo);
I for wood and Hender-on (La), Relly and Whiting;
Pattian (Onto) and Wadsworth; Alexander and Page;
Forman and Fitnian; McLaurin and Sire; Dixon and
Wright.

Included and Hendrein Lab. Relly and Whitage Person and Pitnian. McLauria and Siper Dixon and Wight.

An analysis of the vote shows that the motion was supported by 107 Democrats. 35 Republicans, and the 10 Populist or Independent members. The opposition or cloture and silver repeal party consisted of 104 Democrats and 30 Republicans. The strong Democratic showing made in (avor of cloture or repeal of the silver bill was a surprise and all that provented its adoption was the division on other thantsilver lines of the Republicans, many of whom, including Messrs. Burrows. Dolliver, Hopkins of Illinois and Lind, believed that it was good party policy to leave the silver question for the Incoming Administration to deal with.

Mr. Cox (Dam., Tenn.) then moved to recommit the resolution to the Committee on Rules; and on a standing vote this was agreed to—150 to 83. The year and nays could not be ordered, owing to a lack of strength by its opponents. The recommittal of the report is regarded as an end of the silver question for this Congress. Mr. Bacon said that the bill was now on the calendar, where it would remain, for he could see no way of getting at it again. His comment on its defeat was that it was a curious condition of things which found the majority of the Republicans on his own side) voting against an effort to correct the cuis arising from the Sherman ad.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Ence (Dem., Tenn.) amendements were adopted providing that hereafter no building owned or used for public purposes shall be draped in mourning, and that the Executive departments of the Government.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to that committee or any rubbile funds for defraving the funeral expenses of any officer or employee of the Government.

The committee then rose and reported t

WASHINGTON, Fob. 9.- The whole of to-day's session of the Senate, after the morning hour, was devoted to a discussion of the Railroad Automatic Car Coupler bill. The substitute reported by the Committee on Inter-State Commerce was amended by making the first section, requiring the use of power driving wheel brakes, go into force on Jan. 1, 1808, instend of 1895, and the fourth section, requiring the use of grab irons or hand holds in the ends and sides of cars, go into effect on July 1, 1895, instead of 1895, I was also amended by striking out of the second section all but the first sentence. The section, as amended, simply makes it uniawful to use cars after Jan. I. 1898, that are not "equipped with couplers, coupling automatically by commact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars." Final action was not taken on the bill. In the course of one of his passionate little sneeches Mr. Wolcott (Rep., fol.) had a somewhat angry interchange of words with Mr. Cullom, who was in charge of the hill. He also resented with much accrisity of manner a criticism wishen Mr. Peffer (Fon. Kan.) made of something which he (Mr. Wolcott) had said the previous day. Mr. Wolcott said he atterty stead of 1895, and the fourth section, requir-

repudiated the idea of hostility to the farming classes or to the laboring classes. The people to whom I referred. he said. were the fraud and seum of the labor movement—men who are sometimes walking delegates; men who are Socialists and Anarchist agitators, and men who, on the strength of the labor movement, sometimes temporarily find public office."

NO FRENCH BALL IN WASHINGTON. The Builders' Exchange Revoke the Option

on Their Hall, WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-Unless the managers of the French ball select another place for holding their annual ball, there w.ll be no French ball this season in Washington. Rer-resentatives of the Builders' Exchange, whose hall had been rented for this purpose, have come to the conclusion that they will close their hall and not allow it to be occupied on the 15th instant. In a letter to the District Commissioners the President of the Exchange Pays that the management of the hall had received from various sources rumors asso ciating great disorder with these gatherings. and requested the Commissioners to investigate through the Police Department the character of the previous entertainments of the society, and if it was found that these enter-tainments brought together the vicious and disorderly elements of society, that the license for the ball be revoked. This was sent to the police and returned to the Commissioners with

the following endorsement from Lieut, Amiss: "The crowd which was present at the former entertainments given by the French society has been composed principally of prostitutes and their male associates, consequently the entertainments have been very bad," Notwithstanding Lieut, Amiss's report the

District Attorney decided that the Commissioners had no right to interfere in anticipapation of any alleged irregularity. The Commissioners were unable to find any provision of law prohibiting high kicking or decollected costumes, and accordingly told President II.

A. Jones of the Builders' Exchange that the matter lay wholly in his own hands until there was sufficient excuse for police interference.

matter lay wholly in his own hands until there was sufficient excuse for police interference. Thereupon Mr. Jones addressed the following communication to the agent of the society, who had secured the hali:

"Option on Builders' Hall for the evening of Feb. 15, in view of many conflicting reports concerning the character of the entertainment—whether true or not we are not niepared to say—is hereby revoked. The superintendent has been instructed to return your deposit upon surrender of his receipt, and we give you this notice in time for you to secure another hall."

in reply to this communication Secretary Bethezy of the French society said:

"Your report about the French ball has been a double surprise to the committee of L' Union Fraternelle de Langue Française on account of the action said to have been taken by the hall was rented by the Secretary of L' Union Fraternelle de Langue Française for the specified purpose of giving a French hall. A permit granted by the require authorities in the District of Columbia specifies that said permit is for a French hall. It is evident that everything has been done above beard, and the proprietors of Builders' Exchange Hall. Cannot claim that they have been deserved. I am surprised that there should be any idea that the New York French hall and the Washington French hall are similar. The two are as differench hall are similar. The two are as differench hall are semilar. Washington French hall is as orderly as any ball given in this city, with only the absence of that peculiar exclusiveness as regards classes, nationalities, notitics, and opinous so conspicuous in such gatherings. It is also free of that kind of such gatherings.

this city, with only the absence of that reculiar exclusiveness as regards classes, nationalities, politics, and opinons so conspicuous in such gatherings. It is also free of that kind of stiffness consequent upon above conditions. Washington's French ball can be compared to the bal de l'opera at Paris, on a small scale, of course, and more dignified. New York's French ball also is similar to the bal de l'opera, but more may and more mixed.

"Surrender our receipt?" exclaimed M. Bethezy, indignantly: "not much! It is as good as a contract with the fluiders' Exchange, and we will not accept their revocation. We have already sold over 500 tlekets for the ball and expended \$200 in preliminary arrangements. In regard to Lieut, Amisa's reflections on our ball. I can only say that I think the Lieutenant has confused our seciety with some other. The last ball of the Union Fraterielle was given three years ago, and was one of the most orderly as well as brilliant entertainments of the kind ever given here. There have been some balls since, given by the so-called French Hedmen, or by private individuals, to which I think he must refer. The name of our society has always been a guarantee of respectability, and we still call upon Licut. Amiss and his men to assist us in preserving order. Many guests have been invited from the French societies in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. Costumes and decorations will be on an unprecedented scale, and we can safely promise that this ball will be the most brilliant ever given by our squeets."

be the most brilliant ever given by our sq-ciety."
Such is the condition of affairs at present, but the gay youth of the national capital are moving heaven and earth to induce the pro-jectors of the annual public masquerade ball to hire another hall and let the fungo on as intended.

#### Action for the Annulment of the Berlines Telephone Patent.

ler to-day filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massa-Telephone Company and Emile Berliner. It asks for an annulling of patent No. 463,560, for a combined telegraph and telephone, applied for by Berliner on June 4, 1877, and issued Nov. 17, 1891, to the American Pall Telephone Company as Berliner's assignee. The grounds upon which the application for annulling the patent is made are that the claims set up in the Berliner patent, granted in 1891, are covered by previous patents in 1891, are covered by previous patents issued to the Bell Company, beginning with the original Bell patent. No. 174,495; that the possession of said patent No. 463,569, if valid, will continue to the Bell Company, without substantial diminution during the full term thereof, the same close monopoly of the art of telephony in the United States which it has enjoyed under patent No. 174,465; and that it is against the spirit and intent of the patent laws, and against justice and equity, that the monopoly of one and the same person by the grant, first of a patent or patents for the invention in practical and applied form, and afterward of a patent overing nakedly and broadly the fundamental principle of the same invention.

Lieut, Bodge Dismissed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-The President has finally dismissed Second Lieut, James E. Dodge of the Fourth Infantry. This young man was appointed from the ranks four years ago, and up to last spring his record as an officer was good. His first offence was duplicating his pay accounts three times in one month and getting away before he was found out. He returned to his post three months afterward, and should then have months afterward, and should then have been considered as a deserter, but friends came to his rescue and a court martial trial was allowed. Before he was brought before the court he again left his post, and the next heard of him was his arrest in Hannibal. Mo., for burgiary. His cousin, Gail Hamilton, balled him out, and he was sent back to his station, court martialled, and sentenced to dismissal, but his case was laid aside by the War Department authorities on account of his strong political backing, and efforts were made to have the sentence mitigated. Lest week the President took a hand in the case and dismissed the officer.

The British Forces Assaulted Our Consu WASHINGTON, Feb. O.-The only interest the United States has in the matter of the seizure of the Gilbert Islands by a British war vessel last spring, as reported in San Francisco despatches this morning, is in the treatment of the Consul of the United States at that time by the commander of the vessel. The Consul reported that he had been assaulted by the ported that he had been assaulted by the British forces, whereupon a protest was lodged with the Government of Great British by our Minister in London, under instructions from the Flate Department, and assurances have been received that the officer responsible for the assault will be called to account for his action. A map of the islands of the Pacific issued by the Hydrographic Bureau of the Navy Department includes the Gilbert Islands in the territory claimed by Great Britain.

## Union League Asks that the Sherman Act

be Repented. The Union League Club unanimously adopted last night resolutions in favor of immediate repeal of the Sherman act, which were pre-sented by E. B. Hinsdale of the Committee on Political Reform. The resolutions urge that the repeal be carried through at this session of Congress, and conclude as follows:

Revised. That the magnitude and importance of the question are such as to place it above and beyond all considerations of party expediency; and its importance to the nation at large in conserving a conditional place in the miles of party expedience; and its importance to the nation at large in conserving a conditional financial base for the business interests of the country imposes upon each Representative a fearful responsibility if he fails to discharge he duty in this matter without regard to the dutie as of party interests. Resolutions were also adopted in sulogy of ames G. Biaine and Eutherford B. Hayes.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

RITTER WARFARE AMONG DEMOCRATS

OVER THE SILVER QUESTION. The Interference of Mr. Cleveland's Representatives Said to Have Caused Many Members to Vote with the Silver Men-A.

a Petition for a Cloture Rule on the

New York and New Jersey Bridge Bill. Washington, Feb. 9.-A bitter party warfare has been engendered by the long struggle so desperately fought during the past few days for some settlement of the silver question that would prevent it from being left a legacy to the new Administration. Bland spoke only what was in the hearts of more than a score of Democrats in the House to-day when he announced that if the fight on silver is persisted in a serious rupture of the Democratic party would be the result. The frequent presence of Don M. Dickinson and lienty Villard in Washington during the past few weeks, as the special representatives of President elect Cleveland, has but added fuel to the flames. and it was said to-day by several members that had these gentlemen remained in New York,

or had they been more discreet in the manipu lation of matters here, the six or seven neceseary votes might have been secured and the incoming Administration. Three or four members, at least, were heard to say that they would have been more willing to vote for what the new President wanted if they had not been so persistently urged by men outside of Con-

would have been more withing to vote for what the new President wanted if they had not been so persistently urged by men outside of Congress.

While it is not impossible that the subject of repealing the Shermah law may again come up for action in one House or the other, or both, during the present season, as some of the silver men are confident it will, the chances are that the remaining three weeks of this season will be devoted to matters alroady arranged for. This conclusion brings to the front the question of whether there is to be an extra season of Congress in the spring for the purpose of emeting the silver legislation desired by the President cleet. It is a fact beyond dispute that the prevailing orbinion among jubile men in Washington to-day is that the new Congress will be called together as soon as possible after the present one dissolves, and that it will be met by President Cleveland with a message laying down the lines upon which a silver bill should be enacted. On the other hand, some of the most influential members of both Houses, who stand close to Mr. Cleveland, privately express the opinion that he has never seriously thought of calling the new Congress in extra session before Bettember or October, and then for the particular purpose of enacting legislation repealing the McKinley act and providing for a plan of tariff revision in secordance with the declaration of the Chicago platform. One Democratic Senator, whose influence is very great because of his acting ession of the new Congress, but that it will be convened about two months before the regular time, I ecause of the necessity of the regular time, I ecause of the necessity of the regular time, I ecause of the necessity of the regular time, I ecause of the necessity of the regular time, I ecause of the necessity of the regular time, I ecause of the information as to the embarrassing condition of the Government, the majority against taking up the silver bill would have been much greater than it was. Several members who have paid not rega

oring to relieve the present dangerous scarcity of gold.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill for the sale of the Cherokee Strip, and will report the bill back to the House and ask for a conference.

A majority of members of the Demogratic House have at last endorsed the proposition to apply a cloture rule in order to accomplish legislation. The attempt to secure the signature of a majority of the members for a cloture rule in behalf of the Silver Purchase Ite peal hill defeated to-day did not succeed, but this evening Ricpresentative Amea Cummings presented to Speaker Crisp a petition signed by more than a majority of the members, asking that a cloture rule be reported in connection with the motion now pending for the massage of the Rulson River Bridge bill. This action of the members indicates that there is a large majority in favor of the Green-Swan measure, and that the chances are largely in favor of its being brought to a vote and passed. There is small likelihood, however, that favorable action can be had in the Senate, as there is strong opposition in that body to the scheme which cannot easily be overcome. to apply a cloture rule in order to accomplish

## WRECKED FREIGHT TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. - Attorney-General Mil- Three Accidents in New England, and in Each Case Some One Was Hurt.

GARDNER, Muss., Feb. 9.-At 1 o'clock this raing Conductor F. H. Jaquith's freight train, west bound on the Fitchburg Railroad. broke in two parts near here. The rear part ran back and collided with the engine of another freight train which was following. The saloon car on Jaquith's train was smashed

saloon car on Jaquith's train was smashed and burned. Conductor Jaquith was injured about the head and internally.

MERDEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—On the Meriden branch of the New York and New England read this morning the train leaving Waterbury at 5 o'clock was wrecked at Cheshirs station by a braken journal. The train consisted of twelve freight cars and one passenger car. Six cars, three of which rolled into the river, were thrown from the track. Flagman Farrell of this city had a leg broken.

BRAINTEER, MASE., Feb. 32—An extra freight south on the Central Vermont Ballroad was wreeked two miles north of here at midnight last night. The whole train, consisting of seventeen cars, was thrown from the track. A broken wheel gathe tender was the cause of the accident. The engineer was slightly injured, and trains were delayed for several hours.

#### WANTS PART OF THE CITY HALL In Return the Scientific Alliance Would Give

Free Public Lectures. The Scientific Alliance, which includes the New York Academy of Medicine, the Torrey Rotanical Class, the New York Microscopical Society, the Linnman Society of New York, the New York Mineralogical Club, the New York Mathematical Society, and the New York sec tion of the American Chemical Society want to have a home in the City Hall if it is re-moved from its present site and rebuilt elsemoved from its present site and rebuilt else-where. The association's President, C. F. Cox, in a letter to the Municipal Building Commis-sion, says that in case the Tilden library be-placed in the City Hall when thus removed and rebuilt, the scientific libraries of the so-ciaties pamed could be made available to the general public. In return for the quarters thus seciled the Scientific Alliance would give a series of free popular scientific lectures in a hall to be provided and maintained by the city in the same building. As Mr. Cox specifies that this hall should seat not less than 1,200, the City Hall would have to be reconstructed inside, as well as removed and rebuilt.

Cattle Freezing and Starring to Death. HELENA, Mon., Feb. 9.-Cold and snow still continue in Montana, with a temperature rang-ing from zero to 20° below. Reports from the cattle growing sections indicate that stock has suffered severely. The worst reports come from the Judith country, northern Choteau county, along the line of the Great Northern Raliroad, and Dawson county. The losses will be most severe among old cows, late calves, and southern stock that were shipped in late in the season. Con Kohrs, the Montana cattle king, says that the losses will average at least 25 per cent.

A private letter from the Marias country, in Choteau county, says that during the storm early in December hundreds of cattle drifted on to the islands in the Marias where they are slowly starving to death. The Northern Pacific west-bound train was five hours late yesterday, and so was the train from the west. The Great Northern was reported about nine hours late. There is a complete blooksde on the latter road in western Montana. There have been no through trains for a week or so. has suffered severely. The worst reports

Clubman Austin Still Held in Savannab. SAVANNAH, Fels &-Hiram Vandusen, the agent of William Austin, the New York clubman held in pawn here, is expected to arrive late to-night, and to-morrow efforts will be late to-night, and to-morrow efforts will be made to arrange for Mr. Austin's side continually, and the latter is getting very tired of his detention. A letter was received here to-day saying that Mr. Austin is a member of the famous Jekyl Island Club, and it was there that he become acquainted with Judge-Crovatt, who has had him arrested here. The writer adds that Austin's yearly income is \$50.000.

It may be several days yet before he will be released from custody.

BAFETY ON THE VESUVIUS.

Mora Experiments With the Puses and Changes Mode in the Programme, PORT BOYAL, Feb 9.- The weather again interfered with the firing of the pneumatic gues of the Vesuvius to-day. The experiments to insure safety in the fuse's action were con-tinued throughout the day. Since Capt. Rapteff has arrived and given the Board the benefit of his experience, the plans have again Majority of the Democratic Members Sign been changed. THE SUN's reporter saw Capt. Rapieff to-day and aske t him if the delay was

due to the fuses. He said:
"My fuse is an untried invention and involves new principles. It was designed to meet the requirements of the pneumatic guns. Former fuses had no device to detonate the shell on impact with a solld target. When I began work on the fuse it was with an understanding that it would receive a careful trial before the Vesuvius used it in her practice. Neither the Fneumatic Gun Company nor the Government has tested the fuse, and I am unwilling to try it on an explosive shell without preliminary work. These experiments with the clumsy wooden plugs show the proper size of the pin to use in the safety attachment of the fuse and test the action of the ball which explodes the caps."

When asked about the trial Capt. Bapies

said he considered the trial the most severe any guns had ever been subjected to. He reany guns had ever been subjected to. He recalled the fact that this is a torpedo system, and can hursly be compared with the action of a high-powered gun. At the fighting ranges, however, he said, it will do more accurate work than the powder guns.

The Trial Board is willing to take every precaution, and it is now plasmed to draw the gun cotton bursting charge from seven of the twenty shells and substitute gunpowder. The Wahnsta took Gunner Whitney and a working party from the Philadelphia at 10 o'clock to the lighter carrying the gun cotton shells for the condition of the gun cotton shells for the condition of the gun cotton in the projectiles was made, and those that have dried at all were moistened. Every precaution that is possible will be taken to prevent an accident. The fuses used in the former trials were fafe, and as the new pnea are more carefully designed there is no danger to be apprehended. The largest size of safety locking pin will be used in the first firing of powder shell. Those were placed in the fuse cases this afternoon, and fire shells will be fired as soon as the weather permits, probably to-morrow.

The firing of gun cotton shell at the moving target will probably take place outside the harbor in the open sea. There is not sufficient room in the harbor for the Vesuvius and Wahlarta to steam on right-angled courses at full speed. The firing of the high explosive shells will probably be next week. The officers of the Philadelphia and the Vesuvius attended a ball to-night given in their honor by the citizens of Beaufort. called the fact that this is a torpedo system.

#### POPE LEGS GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The golden episcopal jubiles of Pope Leo XIII. will be celebrated under the auspices of the Archbishop of New York at the Carnegle Music Hall on the evening of Monday, Feb. 20. Some of the numbers will be compositions by Palestrina, which herotofore have been exclusively performed by the Tapal choir in Rome. The complete Symphony Orchestra. consisting of seventy-five musicians, Walter Damrosch conductor, will play. The Rev. Joseph Graf will conduct a choir of 500 of the best church singers of New York, who have been especially drilled for the Palestrina music, and Prof. Bruno O. Klein will conduct an ode composed for the occasion by himself, and dedicated to the Pope. The soloists will be Mme. Fursch-Madi. soprano; Mme. Luckstone-Myers, contraite; Mr. Charles Kaiser, tener, and Signer Marberti, baritone. The full programme will be as follows:

1. March of the Holy Kings. .... Crebestra. a. Here Dies Propose a rapella.
 b. Here Dies Female chorus and organ. Palestrina ..... Pient

3. Largo. Hander Orchestra (violin cobligato, Mr. Julea Conus).
4. a. Meditation Kelig euse, "Lead, Kindly Light"
5. Ruth, Recligifes and Aria Cesar Franck Mine, Fursch-Madi and orchestra. Palestrina

Mine. Fursch-Mag. and S. A. O Bone Jesu.

6. a. O Bone Jesu.

8. Soit and four-part chorus a capella.

7. O Benti frintas.

9. Pepart chorus a capella.

9. Parsifal, preiude.

Orchestra.

Saint-Sasns 

9. To Denm Bolt, chorus, orchestra, and organ
Solt, chorus, orchestra, and organ
Address by the Archbishup of New York.
10. Ode, "volumbus". Bruno orcar Kiein
Soit, chorus, orchestra, and organ.
(Poem by Eitz Starr) Soli, cherus a capella Bev. F. Witt, D. D.

Boxes have been reserved for the Archbishop, President-elect Grover Cleveland, Gov. Flower, Senator Hill, Mayor Gilroy, ex-Mayor Grant, Judge Daly, Judge McCarthy, Bishop O'Donnell, Thomas Hitchcock, A. Pagenstecher, John J. O'Donohue, James O'Donohue, D. Wallaco, Thomas Hayemeyer, Il. Golden, and others, Much enthusiasm has been manifested among the Catholic communities of Brookiyn, Jersey City, and the neighboring towns, and it is expected that several hundred priests from those places will witnundred priests fro

## NEWARK'S CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Complaint that It is Mismanaged and Tufft for Burial Purposes. There has been complaint for some time

over the management of the Cometery of the Holy Sepulchre in Newark. It is owned by the Catholics of Newark and managed by Bishop Wigger. He in turn transfers the care of the cometery to a superintendent and a secretary. They are old men, and the assertion is made by undertakers and others that they are incompetent to conduct its affairs properly. Mistakes in the location of graves have been frequent, and on more than one occasion bodies have been interred in the wrong grave. Little or no care is taken of the place, although high prices are paid for graves.

Catholics as a rule are slow in objecting to anything supposed to be done under guise of the authority of the Church, and in consequence, while there was much grumbling, no direct charges were made. Now Frank Heilly of 18 Ningara street, Newark, makes a public complaint against the officers of the cametery for gross mismanagement, and it is probable the Health Board will investigate the charges if the Church does not. He refers to the place as "a mursh, a bog, and a place unfit to bury anybody," and said he saw the coffins containing the bodies of two of his children floating on the water.

PASTOR GARLICK'S REFENGE. by undertakers and others that they are in-

## PASTOR GARLICK'S REVENGE.

He Has Brother Smith Read Out of Bethany Baptist Church.

The row in the Bethany Baptist Church of Newark, which arose over a dispute between the pastor, the Rev. C. H. Garlick, and Brother William Smith a few weeks ago, when the pastor in open meeting applied epithets to Brother Smith because the latterraised objections to the purchase of a new bookcase and copper lining for the baptistry, culminated last night in the forced resignation of Brother Smith and the vindication of the pastor. Brother Smith had Pastor Carlick arrested for threatening to shoot him. When they met in the street after the meeting. Justice Rapn, before whom the dominie was tried, placed him under \$500 to keen the peace. Last night's meeting of the congregation was called in consequence, and Brother Smith was read out of the church. Several of his friends left with him, and then the congregation, apparently regretting its action, and to administer a rebuke to the pastor, dropped the name of his cousin, Miss Ellen Moore, from the roll of membership. Miss Moore, it is said, was really the cause of much of the disturbance. tions to the purchase of a new bookcase and

## Eishop Lyman Takes a Bride.

CHARLESTON. S. C., Feb. 9.—Bishop T. B. Lyman of the Episcopal diocese of North Carolina and Miss Susan Robertson were married in St. Michael's Church, the oldest church in the city, to-day. The groom is 73 years old and the bride 48. Miss Robertson was given away by Col. Henry E. Young, a vestryman of St. Michael's. The wedding ceremony was performed by the liev. Charles Colesworth Pinkney of Graces hurch of this city. Bishop Lyman met Miss Robertson in Asheville has summer soon after Bishop Howe resigned from this diocese and Bishop Lyman was requested to assume the duties. The bride is the daughter of the late Alexander Robertson, a prominent merchant of Charleston. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida. ried in St. Michael's Church, the oldest church

BURNED TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS.

Athert Gran Roused the Household, but He CINCINNATI, Feb. 9 .- At 3:55 o'clock this morning smoke was seen issuing from a thirdfloor window above John Heider's restaurant at 265 and 267 West Fifth street. The fire spread to the upper floors of the vacant building adjoining at the east, 263 West Fifth street, and then to the top of the structure adjoining at the west, 289 West Fifth street, occupied by G. A. Helder as a restaurant. Helder and his daughter Annie, occupants of the living rooms above, escaped without much difficulty. The

discovery that four persons had perished in the flames was not made until about Go'clock. When the smoke had cleared away to jormit, the firemen went into the Helder building. The first room entered was the bedroom of Fred Detzler, aged 22, a waiter in the res-Detzier. In the next room was found the body of a baker whose name was Gottleib Munzinger. He was also employed by John Helder.

zinger. He was also employed by John Heider.
Near by were the remains of "Old Joo"
Manuar, a holper about the place.
The next body found was that of Albert Grau,
who died the death of a hero. He was a freman in the restaurant. Smoke accused thin,
and he rushed to the doors of the apartments
occupied by the Heiders, and roused them by
kicking violently and shouting. "The building
is affer: He made sure of the safety of the
family, and then rushed back to the floor
above to save Detzler, Munzinger, and Mansur,
While he was laboring to arouse them gusts
of smole poured through the stairway by
which the Heiders had made their escape. He
continued to belabor the doors until he fell unconscious. onscious.

John Heiders stated that he believed the fire

John Heiders stated that he telleved the fire to be the work of incendiaries. He says that there was no possible way for the destructive blaze to have originated in the nuilding, as no fires were kept in the building during the night.

Performance. Feb. 9.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove in the dyeing and scouring establishment of Edward Whitehouse, 415 Fortyfifth street, at 11 o'clock to-day, the building was totally destroyed and Mr. Whitehouse and his daughter Emmawere fatally burned. The father received his injuries in a beroic effort to saye his daughter and to secure the removal of Mrs. Murray, an invalid, from the second floor of the hurning building. This accomplished, Mr. Whitehouse fell unconscious. The physicians say there is no hope of his recovery.

#### E. M. PADELFORD'S BRIDE.

the Released Her Dower Rights in Mr.

Edward J. Woolsey, the millionaire club man, whose former wife, Fannie & Woolsey, was married to Edward M. Padeiford of Bultinore on Wednesday, made a statement yesterday concerning the arrangements by which the divorce suit, with counter charges, between his wife and himself was terminated. Mrs. Woolsey got a divorce by her husband's

house of ill repute, Justice Ingraham gave was opened by Justice Truax providing Woolsey would consent to a reference, and the case was sent to William H. Willis as referee. Mr. Woolsey did not attempt to prove charges that

Woolsey did not attempt to prove charges that he had put in that his wife had been intimate with Edward M. Padellord and with Frank K. Sturgis. The evidence was substantially the same as that before Justice Ingraham, and the witnesses were not erosa-examined. Mrs. Woolsey of tained another decree in her tavor without any award of alimony.

Mr. Woolsey said yesterday that his former wife had given him a release of all her dower rights in his estate, including what he receives under the will of his mother. His realty was proven to be worth \$700.000. She had also agreed to ask for no alimony. In return, he said he had given her \$20,000, a bequest made to hur by the will of his mother.

"That check for \$20,000 has been returned to me," said Mr. Woolsey, "enforsed by a law firm. I also agreed to give her \$25,000 more, paoviding I sell certain real estate within two years. My wife had no estate."

He said that the name of Padelford's first wife had been incorrectly published. She was a Miss Florence McPheeters, of a well-known Baltimore family. Padelford had permitted her to get a divorce from him in this city in 1800. She had not been an actress.

HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW NAGGED HIM. Engineer Hopton's Reply to His Wife's Charge of Desertion.

Josephine Hopton, who is suing Clarence Hopton, an engineer of the New York Central Railroad Company, for a separation, moved before Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday for counsel fee and alimony. They were married on Feb. 11, 1885, and, she says, he struck her many times and deserted her and their child on June 3, 1888.

He says his troubles are all due to his motherin-law. After the marriage his wife insisted on living in the house of her father, Isane Haron trying in the house of her latter, isanc harrington, at 508 West Fifty-seventh street. His mother-in-law, he says, constantly nagged him. Since their separation Mrs. Harrington has sued him for \$403.75 for the board of his wife and child. Justice Andrews reserved decision. Charles E. Parsons of 10 New York avenue, Brooklyn, has obtained an absolute divorce from Minbel O. Parsons from Justice Truax of the Supreme Court. She did not defend the action, although she put in an answer denying that she had been intimate with Harry D. Kerr. It was shown that Kerr visited her in a fint at 265 West Fortieth street, and that in July, 1852, she was at the Grand View Hotel, Fort Hamilton, with Kerr.

Carl Davison has obtained permission from Judgo Freedman of the Superior Court to serve a summons by publication on his wife. Anna, in an action for absolute divorce. He says that since last fall his wife, whom he married in 1850, has been living with George Arkell on the tugboat Murritt, which piles along the Jersey shore. rington, at 508 West Fifty-seventh street. His

#### THE COTTAGE CITY HERE. Capt. Bennett Tells Why She Went Aground at Chatham Last Tuesday.

The Cottage City of the Maine steamship line, which ran aground off the bar at Chat-ham, Mass., on Tuesday, while on her way from Portland to this port, was towed to her pier at the foot of Catherine street last evening by the tug Hercules. Her rudder, rudder

post, and stern post are gone.
"When we left Portland." Capt. Bennett said, "we made the Highland Light and Cape Cod all right. It was very foggy, but we judged by the time that we were near the Pollock Rip whistling buoy. It seemed to be there, and we made our turn, as we thought, into clear water. It was, however, the new Chatham whistling huoy, and we were aground.

"We signalled for help and Capt, Gould of the life-saving station launched a lifeheat in the heavy sca. He and his men were accompanied by Capt. Marlow, representing the underwriters, and I must say they showed a great deal of pluck, as the surf was tremendous. I asked Capt. Gould if I ought to throw out part of the cargo, and he said I could choose for myself. I saw there was no time to lose, as the ship was beginning to pound, and we threw over about \$10,000 worth of eargo.

"The tire lifted the ship, and after we had drifted off we signalled the tug Hercules, which towed us to New York."

The Cottage City will be put in dry dock today. She may he able to resume her trips in a few days. She carried no passengers. lock Rip whistling buoy. It seemed to be there.

#### EX-SENATOR WORTH ATTACKED. His Nineteenth-ward Followers Accused of

Extorting Tribute From Election Officers. The Citizens' Association of the Nineteenth ward in Brooklyn bas a grievance against ex-Senator Jacob Worth, who is reputed to be one of the Republican representatives in the Board of Elections. It is alleged that Mr. Worth permitted those of his followers whom Worth permitted those of his followers whom he had selected to dispense election patronage to assess and collect 10 per cent. of the salary of the registers, inspecture, ballot and noil elerks, and also 30 per cent. of the 500 paid for polling booths at the last election. The association embodied lischarges against Mr. Worth in a preamble and resolutions in which Mayor Boody is asked to suspend Mr. Worth, pending a thorough investigation, and to discharge him from office if found guilty. The resolutions have been placed in the hands of the Mayor.

For Befrauding the White Star Line. The man who was arrested on Saturday at the White Star line pler in Jersey City, and about whom the police had maintained an air of mystery, is Frederick Schroeder, a collector for the steamship company, who was Tom Gould's Contempt.

Max Altmayer asked Justice McGown, in the City Court, resterday, to punish Thomas E Gould for contempt of court for spending \$75 he had wen on the races pending the supplementary proceedings to collect on a judgment against him by Leon S. Keller for \$537. Guid's coursed submitted an affidiavit stating that Tom had no intention of disobeying the court's order. Decision reserved.

# JIM HALL'S HARD WORK.

FIGOROUS TRAINING SYSTEM OF THE AUSTRALIAN PUGILIST.

Novel Methods of Preparing for a Hing Hattle-Lukewood Shocked by the Pres-cuce of the Pighter-An Hour and a Haif in Hail's Gymnasium-Whispering Pines, If one listened intently to the whispering pipes at picturesque Lakewood it is possible that some interesting information might be secured. Perhaps it might be learned that Presidential Cabinet construction and smart spelal functions are not the only things that engross attention at that charming winter report, and in a very low whisper the minazing intelligence would probably be imparted that a horrid prize fighter had obtruded himself upon the shocked community. Certain it is that the whispering pines would have a basis of fact for such communieations, for James Hall, the Australian pugli-ist, is now enjoying the temperate climate. the elevated social atmosphere, and the other manifold advantages of the fair village in which the Little White House is situated. The Australian appears to appreciate his beautiful surroundings, and his excellent health and buoyant spirits indicate how invigorating is the influence of the bracing air, Incidentally, Hall is preparing himself for the settlement of the differences of opinion exist-

also of Australia. The disagreement relates solely to a ques-tion of physical supremacy, and so great is the general interest in the argument that it has been decided to have the discussion take place in a public resort in New Orleans, and the victor will carry off a nail keg full of simoleons. It is that feature of the case which is not approved by the whispering pines. "Disgraceful!" "shocking!" "dreadful!" are some of the remarks indulged in and while Hall's sensitive nature writhes under the keen lashings, he goes bravely on with his training, and expresses the opinion that

ing between himself and one Fitzsimmons.

he will be "fit to punch Fitz's bloody 'ed hoff."
Hall and his trainer, John Kline, live in a pretty little cottage on Sixth street, while their gymnasium is located over a blacksmith shop on Meadow avenue. The room is the tises, and, while it was suggested to Hall some time ago that he could rapidly reduce his flesh by simply attending the practice reunions of the band, he scorned the easy method and conscientiously went to work

unions of the band, he scorned the easy method and conscientiously went to work with his trainer.

Hall did an astonishing amount of work yesterday, and there is little question that his system of training would break down an ordinary human being. Hall is an extraordinary man physically, and he grows robust and hearty on the rigorous treatment. Nearly six feet tall. Jim Hall, when stripped, does not impress an observer as possessing much power. He appears to be rather slender, neither chest, arms, nor legs showing special development. Symmetry is, however, observable at a gance. A small, well-shaped head, covered with dark thickgrowing hair, is set on a short but not thick neck. The shoulders are broad and the chest deer, while the arms are long, and well proportioned. The weats is slender and the hips small. The body is borne by a pair of long, well-formed legs.

When he stripped yesterday morning for the preliminary rub down by his trainer a person unacquainted with him would never have picked him out for an athlete. But later in the day, when he was in the heat of his training, any one would have been amazed by the tremendous physical force, muscular power, and lightning activity of the man. In addition to those attributes liall possesses the science and the builded tenseity necessary in the makeup of a successful pugilist. Among those who watched him at his daily task yesterlay were Warren Lewis, Johnny Eckhardt of the Concy Island A. C. Chief Engineer Heilbron of the Vamoose, and a number of Lakewood people.

Coney Island A. C., Chief Engineer Heilbron of the Vamoose, and a number of Lakewood people.

After his rub down Hall put on a yachting cap and a rough overcoat and started out for a walk. He book the path that winds along the shore of the lake. Over the hown leaves that carpeted the ground the puglist strode, while through the overhanging branches of the swaving pines the golden rays of sunlight fell in mellow supendor. The air was mild and invigorating with the fresh odor of shrubs and plants. It seemed like aday in spring, and but for the fact that the ley hand of Jack Frost had congealed the bosom of the lake, it would have been difficult to associate white with that sylvan spot. Eckharit, Heilbron, and others put on skates and took advantage of the ice. Hall does not skate, for the reason that he might suffer injury. After a long walk Hall went to the cuttage on Sixth street for dinner, and food disappeared with alarming rapidity. The puglist rested a white after his repast, and then started for the gymnasium. On the way a hearse and several carriages standing in front of a house of mourning were encounter-

then started for the gymnasium. On the way a hearse and several carriages standing in front of a house of mourning were encountered, and the alacrity with which Hall took the other side of the streat showed that he was not free from superstition.

"When you come to think about it, death is a very solemn thing," he remarked with a serious air. On arrival at the gymnasium, Hall procared for a busy day, and while he was getting ready for work the visitors had a chance to study the various placards posted by Trainer Kline.

"Don't bite the heavy damb bell," was one

rious air. On arrival at the grinnastum, Hall prepared for a busy day, and while he was gotting ready for work the visitors had a chance to study the various placards posted by Trainer Kline.

"Don't bite the heavy dumb bell," was one of them, while another said:

"Welcome here to work, not to talk."

A third, which was hung in a conspicuous place, intimated that

"Forsons using farmward slang will be requested to leave," while over a wash basin was the notice:

"Here's where we wash and keep clean."

There was one feature of Hall's training that caused several to shake their heads, and that was the violent character of the work he did. True, he is but twenty-four years of age and strong as a lion, but it was assorted by voteran followers of the ring that such hard work would have a tendency to make the fighter slow. He started in a vigorous manner with a somersault. Then, with his head and feet resting on the ground, he made a bridge of his body, and Kine storel with both feet on Hall's stomach. Afterward Hall turned soveral handsprings, and then remarked pleasantly: "If I get whipped, you see I can loin a circus."

The next feature was a neck-strengthening exercise. Two forty-bound dumn belis wore fastened to ensend of a rone, the other end of which was drawn over a bar about five feet from the ground. There was no pully to render the litting of the weight an easy matter. The free end of the rope was attached to a belt that filted over Hall's forehead. Putting his head down he lunged forward until he lifted the eighty pounds to a level with the bar. He repeated this soveral times and then lowered the belt to his chin.

"That's very good for the neck, he said at the close. Following the neck-breaking feat he and Kline tossed a twelve-pound medicine ball on twenty minutes, after which he performed on the horizontal ladder. That was followed by hopping and jumping over a rope, and then he began to punch the bag. Hall does not much his bag. Hall does not much his bag. Hall does not half of solid work by wrestline

could lose.

## A Nine-foot Tru'onle.

The White Star line is preparing models to represent the progress of ocean navigation since the old-time speeder Oceanic crossed the Atlantic in about twice the time that the Teutonic takes nowadays. The models will Tentoric takes nowadays. The models will show the engines of the Oceanic and the Teutonic. They will also show in miniature the vessels themselves, as well as the Britannic and the Boyle. The Britannic will be exhibited as a type of the best modern singles sersew boat, and the Boyle as the type of the finest twin sgrew freight and cattle carriers. The model of the Teutonic, now at the White Star office, is nine feet long and cost \$7,000.

## Henry Clews's Opera House Scheme

Henry Clews of the committee who are trying to buy in the big Metropolitan Opera. House said restorday that John Jacob Astor. William K. Vanderbilt, and Cornelius Vander-

William K. Vanderbill, and Cornelius Vanderbill that subscribed to the scheme. Mr. Clews said:

"I want to impress upon the stockholders that they will have until featurday to come into this plan. If they do not signify their intention by that time they will be shut out altogether, and the general public will be invited to come in."